IRC Class Project

Abstract

This document contains information on the IRC application, which is a client-server system that lets users communicate via websockets. It captures the system architecture, technologies, and extra features implemented.

Status of This Memo

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Body of the Memo

The motivation for this RFC is to specify the IRC application developed for the Internetworking Protocols class at Portland State University.

1. Introduction

Internet Relay Chat, or IRC, is an application that allows users to communicate with each other using messages. This project implements an IRC client and server system providing functionalities where users can create, join rooms, send messages or files to those rooms, and list all users in rooms. In addition, users can send private messages to any of the online users.

This document specifies description of the application, such as the system architecture, communication protocol design, security consideration, and finally conclusions.

2. System Architecture

The IRC application conforms to the client-server architecture. The data-flow of this architecture is simple: When the user sends a message to a group, or to another user, the message is first sent to the server. Upon receiving the message, the server performs back-end logic, and relays the message to the recipient.

The client application can be run by connecting to the URL where the cloud server is deployed on. It provides a simple user interface, where users can control the recipients, and view users. The client side is implemented using HTML, and relies heavily on jQuery for HTML DOM tree manipulation.

The server side of the application is implemented in JavaScript using Node js as backend, and Express for routing and serving the HTML client file. It is responsible for keep tracking of all connected users and existing rooms, and relaying messages. The server is deployed on Heroku, a cloud platform.

The WebSockets in both the client and the server are implemented using the JavaScript library, socket.io, for realtime bidirectional communication.

3. Communication Protocol

The communication protocol used in the application is built on top of the WebSocket Protocol, which enables realtime, bidirectional data flow between a client to a server using a single TCP connection.

The communication in the app is driven by a series of events that happen through out the usage of the app. The clients and the server will both emit certain events, and listen for events. All data objects that get transferred by these events hold JavaScript string values.

4. Events emitted by the server

4.1 message

4.1.1 Description
The Message event is the main method the server uses to relay messages to connected users. Upon "hearing" this event, the client side of the application will display a message that was relayed from the server.

This event is also used for announcing when a user disconnects.

This event is also emitted when the server is closing in order to shut down gracefully. It announces to all online users that the server is closing.

4.1.2 Fields
from   : The user that's sending the message (Socket id)
to   : The recipient/s of the message (Socket id/s)
message: The message being sent

4.2 newUser

4.2.1 Description

The newUser event is responsible for announcing when a new user joins one of the rooms the client is already in. Therefore, this event is only triggered when the server "hears" the joinRoom event, which will be described later. Furthermore this is only announced to users already in the room.

4.2.2 Fields
client   : User name (Socket id)
room   : The room that user joined

4.3 updateRooms

4.3.1 Description
The updateRooms event is fired when a user creates a new room, ie. the server "heard" the createRoom event emitted by a client. The main purpose of this event is to update all online users with all existing rooms.

4.3.2 Fields
rooms : An array containing all existing rooms

4.4 clients

4.4.1 Description
Similar to the updateRooms event, this event is responsible for keeping users updated with online users. The clients can use this information to send private messages to other online users.

4.4.1 Fields
clients : An array containing all online users

4.5 userLeft

4.4.1 Description
The userLeft event is responsible for announcing to members of a room, that a user has left the room. This is triggered after the server "hears" the leaveRoom event emitted by the client.

4.4.2 Fields
client   : User name (Socket id)
room   : Name of the room the user left from

4.6 roomMessage

4.6.1 Description

This event is emitted when a client wants to send a message to all users in a group. It is very similar to the message event, except instead of sending to a single user, it broadcasts to all users in a room.

4.6.2 Fields

from   : User name (Socket id)
to   : Room name
message : Message to be sent

4.7 userList

4.7.1 Description

This event is fired when a client wants to view all the users in a room. It will send a list of users ONLY to the client that requested for it.

4.6.2 Fields

clients : List of clients in a specified room
room   : Specified room

4.8 sendFile

4.8.1 Description

This event is emitted when the user wants to send a file to a room. When the user uploads a file using the input button, it will get encoded as base 64 data URL, and get sent to the server. The server will then relay to the room the user specified.

4.8.2 Fields

from   : User name (Socket id)
room   : Room name
file   : Content of the file as base 64 encoded data URL

5. Events emitted by the client

5.1 message

5.1.1 Description

This event is emitted when a user wants to send a private message to another user. It doesn't need to send the "from" data, as the server can tell which user it is emitting the event.

5.1.2 Fields

to   : User name
message : Message to be sent

5.2 roomMessage

5.2.1 Description

This event is emitted by the client and lets the server know the user wants to send a message to a room.

5.2.2 Fields

room   : User name (socket id)
message : Message to be sent

5.3 listUsers

5.3.1 Description

This event is emitted when the user wants to list all users in a room.

5.3.2 Fields

room: Specified room selected from the dropdown menu

5.4 joinRoom

5.3.2 Description

This event is emitted when a user wants to join a specified room. Users automatically join the Main room when they first connect to the server.

5.3.3 Fields

room name: Name of the room the user wants to join.

5.4 createRoom

5.4.1 Description

This event is emitted to the server to inform that a new room should be created. The user will specify the name of the new room, and will

automatically join it once created.

5.4.2 Fields
room name: Name of the new room the user wants to create.

5.5 leaveRoom

5.5.1 Description
This event is emitted when the user wants to leave a room and no longer wants to receive messages from that room. Causes server to announce that the user left to the rest of the users still in the room.

5.5.2 Fields
room name: Name of the room the user wants to leave.

5.6 sendFile

5.6.1 Description
This event is emitted when the user wants to send a file to a room. The file is uploaded using the input button, and is converted to base 64 encoded data URL before it gets sent to the server.

5.6.2 Fields
file: The content of the file as base 64 encoded data URL
room: Specified room the user wants to send the file to

6. Security Considerations

This IRC application provides no protection against, sniffing, man in the middle attack, and other cyber attacks. The messages are no encrypted, and they all go through the server. Users should refrain from sending sensitive information.

In addition, there is still work to be done for error checking. For example, it is still unclear how long the messages can be, how many people can join a room, etc.

7. Conclusion and Future Work

The IRC application provides a framework for a basic messaging protocol using WebSockets and a client-server architecture. It enables users to send group messages, private messages, create/join rooms, and view who is online.

Some future work includes, including error checking for message transfers, and integrating load testing to see how many clients the server can handle.

Furthermore, with more implementation, it can easily provide functionalities of secure messaging and file transfers. It would be interesting to see the application use a database for persisting user data such as messages, and friends list.